The Chicago Tribune.

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FOREIGN.

The European War.

The French Army on the Move Toward the Rhine.

Prussia Concentrating a Powerful Force at Mayence.

The Danish Government Issues a Neutrality Proclamation.

Unusual Activity in the British Dock-Yards.

The Much-Talked-of Secret Treaty an Old Affair.

Address of Napoleon to the French Navy.

AT THE FRONT.

PARIS, July 26.—The Journal Officiel of this morning says that General Count Ducrot has received a communication of the enemy near the town of Forbach, and that the Prussians have 40,000 soldiers. One officer, a Bavarian, was killed, and two men captured. The Figaro, in its account of this affair, states that the officer who was killed was an Englishman.

LONDON, July 26.—The French report neither the number of Prussians killed nor that their officers were better dead lost their officers.

The van of the French army is now concentrated on the frontier. The Algerian troops, consisting of Zouaves and Turcos, and 37,000 regulars, have arrived and are on the line of Strasbourg. Another corps is to-day took a position at Sedlauf, close to the frontier. Eighty squadrons of Chasseurs D'Afrique are also on the Lines.

Inspection from Thionville, Sierck, Sierck, Metz, and Bitsche state that the army has concentrated on sectors to the Frontier. The Imperial guard was strongly marked.

It is now regarded certain that the Emperor declares himself to be in the Frontier before Thionville and Metzerling, throwing the Army Corps of Marshal Canrobert and the Imperial Guard in reserve at Chalons. The Emperor will not leave Paris.

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At Metz, Sunday night most the fall-swing reserves of the French soldiers and their commanders.

[To the Associated Press.]

I am informed on the 25th, taking the train by a line which runs past Sierck and Sarreguemines to Metz, that the Prussians have concentrated in every kind are to be seen. I passed 5,000 battalions partly undisposed at different stopping places, and I got tired of counting the guns. Another train passed me with 2,000 horses. Several battalions of Prussian Guards passed me, and I could not avoid observing the great difference between the Prussian soldiers and the French. The former looked hale and hearty, while the latter, although a good deal younger, looked pale and sickly. I was informed by officers that the health of the troops was not good. Many of the men were suffering from dysentery, and the hospitals were crowded. I am informed that the Prussians are concentrating a great deal on the Rhine, and that the Crown Prince has his headquarters at Landau. The Prussians are also concentrating a large force at Mayence. The Prussians are making balloons for observations, at the recommendation of American officers in the Prussian service.

BERLIN, July 26.—Provincial correspondence says the rapid and vast preparations for war exceed anything ever before witnessed. The fortified positions of the French to take the initiative, and will, it is hoped, save the Provinces from the horrors of war.

Herr Grach, the eminent German orator, is dead.

FRANCE.

LONDON, July 26.—The special correspondence writes to the London Times, Sunday evening, as follows:

"Never has a war been undertaken by France with less enthusiasm or more distrust of success. The crowds on the boulevards who were ready to fall on their enemies yesterday have changed their tone, and will, it is hoped, save the Provinces from the horrors of war.

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The attitude of Ireland is also encouraging again. After giving the Queen of Henry Hamilton treated by him in Dublin, the Irish people have shown sympathy for France, which has been adopted by the Times asserts that this sympathy is altogether due to the cordially expressed hatred of German Protestantism.

A statement on good authority has been sent to the Daily News, that the French have 300,000 men in the Provinces. There is every reason to think he was not to be in the field in the most active. Whether it is prudent that the Queen of Holland and particularly her ladies must remain indefinite. The cause of his illness was a tendency to cephalic congestion of the brain, with symptoms similar to those of apoplexy. Mr. Bright has refrained from going to Rochdale to let his wife to resign his office, in deference to the strongly expressed wishes of his constituents.

Several French students are reported off Wick, Scotland, to-night. News via Berlin is very discouraging, which is due to the prudence of the Prussian Government. The telegrams were closely watched by the German authorities, and the French Minister has been designated to the Prussian headquarters.

There is unusual activity in all the dock yards of England to-day.

Lord Granville will make a statement in the House, Thursday, on the Belgian Neutrality question, which marked the outbreak of war, and the part which the English Government took.

The Prince of Wales has gone to Denmark for the purpose of performing that country to preserve strict neutrality.

In the Dardanelles, on night, Gladstone, in reply to the question of Torries, said the representatives of the Government of the Admiral station stood where they were, and he was not aware that the United States having declined the offer made by England. He could not state whether the one was from the American Government.

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Bust Granville, in the Lords, again referred to the fact that a neutral treaty alleged to be proposed by France to Prussia, and that the latter had refused, only subscribed with the French Ambassador, and that the treaty only related to Belgium. He had no knowledge of any treaty with Bismarck, and had received from both parties assurances that the integrity of Belgium would be respected. He was not aware that France was actually desirous of maintaining peace with Belgium, England, and Germany, and Gladstone indicated that the Government would decline, during the continuance of the present European war, to communicate the contents of any correspondence with Belgium, England, and Germany, and Gladstone indicated that the Government would decline, during the continuance of the present European war, to communicate the contents of any correspondence with Belgium, England, and Germany.

Switzerland is full of German fugitives, and from that country to escape military duty.

The Bank of France will probably soon suspend specie payments. It is almost needless to pay out gold, and redeems only in silver.

No news yet of any battle. A Council of Ministers was held at St. Cloud, to-day, the Emperor presiding.

The Paris press complains of the extreme rigor with which French ports have been closed to them

DIAMOND STEAM
"RUSSIAN BALA
SUSPENDERS, FRILLS AND
SAWYER & JOSE

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.
MONETARY.

STOCKS

MISCELLANEOUS.

Railroad and Other Extra Securities and Speculation.

THE VAN IN BUSOCK

THE VAN IN BUSOCK

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE WATER BOARD-GOSSIP.

STATE WAR IN SOUTH CAROLINA

BOARD OF TAX TAXES.

The Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1870.

EDITORIAL.

STORMS.

In Genesee County, Michigan.

From the Flint Wolverine.

The storm of the 17th seems to have been confined to a narrow belt of country, extending from Lapeer on North Branch to Flint, and from Flint to Fenton. The width of the belt is not known, but it is certain that it was not more than ten miles. It came from the west, and was very severe at Flint, but not so much so at Lapeer. It was also severe at Fenton. Between Flint and Fenton, Joseph Holbrook's barn was blown down, and Mr. Holbrook's son was killed by the falling timbers. Mr. Holbrook's house was moved from its foundation. The house of Peter Ball, in which Mr. Ball and Joel Bowen, a hired man, were sleeping, was blown down. Mr. Ball's right leg was broken, and Mr. Bowen was badly bruised. A quantity of timber was carried from the north side of the road to the south side. Mr. Ball

A Prominent Rebel Purgits the Interest and Forfeits the Principal.

Important Decision of Judge William Hall by the Union of Ex-Confederate.

Has the City Railway any Rights Santa Claus is Bound to Respect?

John H. Crawford v. Peter Chamberlain, et al.—Bill to foreclose a city railroad mortgage. Complainant is trustee to secure the payment of bonds issued by the Chicago City Railway Company. Defendants are stockholders in said company. Complainant alleges that the company has failed to pay the interest on said bonds, and that the principal has become due. Defendants answer, admitting the facts alleged in the bill, but claiming that the company has a right to extend the time of payment of the bonds, and that the mortgage is void. Decree for complainant.

Chicago Sanitary District v. Peter Cooper et al.—Bill to foreclose a mortgage. Complainant is the Sanitary District of Chicago, and defendants are the owners of certain property in the South Division. The bill alleges that the property was assessed for the purpose of paying the cost of the construction of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and that the assessment has not been paid. Defendants answer, admitting the facts alleged in the bill, but claiming that the assessment is void. Decree for complainant.

Same v. Same